

Kristin Ta: Okay, so with that we'll get started. Thank you for joining today's presentation on commitment transparency. My name is Kristin Ta. I'm a senior advisor in the Office of Policy for Extramural Research Administration, and I'll be your moderator for the next 45 minutes. I'm going to go ahead and introduce my other presenter, Michelle Bulls, and we'll go ahead and get started. Today's format will include a short presentation followed by Q and A with Michelle and I. During the presentation we have Q and A staff to answer questions in the Q and A box. So let's get started. Michelle?

Michelle Bulls: Good afternoon. I'm Michelle Bulls. I serve as the Director of the Office of Policy for Extramural Research Administration. Happy to be here with you guys today to go over commitment transparency and to try to answer any additional questions that you guys may have. As a part of the overview we're going to talk to you a bit about the background and why we're focused so much on commitment transparency and disclosures. As well as talk to you all about required disclosures, what that looks like, both from the activity to the requirement for where we want the information disclosed as well as going through an overview of your form updates given the Biosketch and the other support. And then again, FAQs and providing you with some resources. So a bit about the background. As you all know commitment transparency is a long-standing policy requirement for all our applicants and recipients to report all, and we do mean all, research activities, both domestic and foreign. And I guess the question is, why is there such a focus on this? Why does this need to be reiterated in this requirement? And a lot of it is because we have failure to . . . by some of our researchers to disclose openly the substantial activities that they're involved in, which may alter decisions that the NIH uses to fund and/or support researchers and compromises our peer review integrity. Next slide. So the inter-agency areas of focus is NIH has identified several key issues and challenges that are not new but very clear that some foreign governments and entities have devised a plan to outright steal, in some cases, US research technology, by not disclosing conflicts of interest, conflicts of commitment, nor offer information about their participation in talent recruitment programs. Next slide. So the National Defense Authorization Act, NDAA, section 223, requires disclosure of funding sources in applications for federal research and development awards. This has been an extremely helpful piece of legislation in text here because we within NIH and across the federal research platform under OSTP, and NSTC, have developed interagency working groups where we are working together to implement NDAA-223. And NIH as a result prior to the finalization of NDAA-223, we've actually modified our forms and instructions that literally embody the principles that are outlined in these requirements. We are looking at disclosing activities in the biosketch, pending and completed support, which we call other support, and then also certifying that the information is accurate, current, and complete, and that the updates that the NIH is requesting we can request that at any time, during the award or once it's known immediately or within thirty days after it's known. NSPM-33 is also designed to safeguard the integrity of our research, and development enterprise. We are looking at how this is being implemented again within our interagency working group, which is chaired by NIH, OSTP, and NSF. And what we are doing is developing a harmonized approach to looking at collection points for the other support forms, for biosketch, as well as looking at how we are addressing noncompliance and the terms and conditions of the award. Next slide. So, in the biosketch, we capture appointments and affiliations, of course other support. We've modified that to make sure that we are collecting direct and indirect support, including current and pending and private and public sources of funding or income, both domestic and foreign. We are also looking at participation in foreign talent programs and looking at the biosketch of positions and appointments whether domestic or foreign. And making sure that those are harmonized across the federal research platform. So we have required disclosures. And so we have some considerations for our recipients if we can get down to that slide. We can talk about what that looks like. Where are we, Kristin?

**Kristin Ta:** Hang on, you skipped ahead on me! I can get there.

Michelle Bulls: Okay. All right. So we have the required disclosures and so the considerations for recipients. We are ... we have developed a preamble, just for an opportunity for us to kind of outline for our applicants and recipients. What the framework is by which we are looking to have our disclosures made. We are looking, definitely, at the fact that if it's going to cause a compliance risk for the recipient institution, we need to consider and identify relationships and existing relationships and potential relationships that would impact the research integrity. We also look at FCOI, and we look at FCOI in light of other support. Which we had not necessarily done in the past but are definitely doing that and combining and harmonizing and looking at that from a broad stroke and a very clear perspective and for overlap and for making sure that those financial conflict of interests are disclosed when it's going to impact that research integrity. And then of course for overlap, it's scientific budgetary and commitment overlap, which is a longstanding requirement. And those have been the focus areas. And then the question there then becomes, if there are answers that we say "yes" to any of the three potential considerations for our recipients, or our applicants. We want to have them reported. That's the standard. And when in doubt, we always tell the recipients, reach out and ask early and often and report as needed on a consistent basis. So for NIH disclosure requirements, we have several areas within our interagency working group that we've identified. And we've tried to make it very simplistic and very digestible for our applicants and our recipients as well as for our internal stakeholders, which are our program officials and our grants management officials. And the goal there really is to try to make sure that we're clear on where the disclosure requirements are, and what kinds of activities invoke those disclosure requirements. So the type of activity is outlined on the left. And then what we say here, is that we have three different or four different columns, and we'll go through each one. The Biosketch and what's required for reporting. Other Support, which for NIH is Just-in-Time. The annual RPPR is another collection point for disclosure, and then Post-Award Information, Terms and Conditions, is when you find out about it disclose it as soon as you know about it or at least within 30 days of the information being disclosed. So for the types of activities here for Biosketch, where the organization affiliations appointments educational information is disclosed in the biosketch. This is where we want to see the information collected. Professional preparation, educational degrees. We collect that in the biosketch. Organizational affiliation and appointments is collected in the biosketch, and then of course the academic professional institution appointments, whether or not remuneration is received or whether it's full-time, part-time, or volunteering. That is all collected under the Biosketch. And this is all helpful information for us to share with you guys. Next slide, Kristin. So, where do we ... What do we collect under current and pending projects from all sources. And complete support is not [Indistinct], so here we go. So for projects that are currently under consideration, from whatever source, ongoing projects irrespective of whether that support is provided through a proposing organization, another organization, or directly to the individual, and regardless of whether or not there's money value engaged here, even if the support is received in kind, such as laboratory space, office space, equipment, supplies, or employees. That is required at Just-in-Time, or at the time of the RPPR, or as soon as the recipient knows about it and it's under the other support collection. Next slide. For in-kind contributions, not intended for use on the project or proposal being proposed, it's collected at Just-in-Time, at the RPPR, or as soon as the recipient or the individual knows about it within the 30 days. And that is within the other support. For any in-kind contributions, that is intended for use on the project being proposed to NIH. It must be included as the facilities and other support equipment

section, and we've outlined that in our FAQs, because we received several questions about that. Over the time span. Next slide. NIH's disclosure requirement for visiting scholars and labs and funded by an external entity, or students and postdoctorate researchers by an external entity. So we'll go back up here for other support. For the visiting scholars and labs funded by an external entity it's other support, or at the time that it's known about it. For students and postdocs funded by an external entity, it's required at Just-in-Time, at the RPPR, or as soon as it's known about. For consulting, which has been a question that has come up several times, even internally to be quite honest with you, consulting that falls outside of an individual's appointment, which is separate from the institution's employment agreement, is collected at Just-in-Time. At the RPPR, or as soon as it's known about, or within the 30 days that we talked about before. And of course that's other support. Travel supported and paid by an external entity to perform research, activities within an associated time commitment is required in the other support at Just-in-Time, at the RPPR, or as soon as it's known about. But the key here really is that it involves research and falls outside an individual's appointment. And what we want to make sure of is that individuals that ... We've had, again, a lot of questions as it relates to this. And we want to make sure that we have a broad stroke. We want to make sure that consultant, of course, is permitted by the individual's appointment, but agencies and research organizations should ensure that our researchers do not inappropriately characterize research activities as consulting. Authorship, or co-authorship, or scientific or technical published papers or post-doc preprints would be one manifestation of an activity that involves research, and it should be reported. And so we want to make sure that again, if in question, or if there's doubt, please reach out and ask early and often so that we can provide you with the necessary requirements and information so that you can disclose appropriately. Next slide. So the certification of the individual that the information is disclosed is accurate, current complete. Which is the signature of the researcher. Is definitely required at the other support, and at the RPPR, and we would think if there were changes, and we needed to update it it would be as soon as available. But we also want to highlight the fact that at some point there will be a requirement, the same requirement, for the biosketch because we want to make sure that everyone is clear on the fact that that any information shared within the biosketch must be accurate, complete, current and completed. And it also aligns with NDAA-223. So I just want to make sure that folks are very clear that we will be collecting that information at the biosketch also, and working with SciENCv to actively make that happen. And then of course, supporting documentation. We ... NIH does require that the recipients provide translated contracts, grants and other agreements where there ... It is not in English, and there's a foreign involvement there. Next slide. So of course, another collection point is significant financial interest. And that is not disclosed nor required in the other support section but continues to be disclosed and made available in the financial conflict of interest model. That policy has not changed. We received several and numerous questions about that and FCOI is still reported in the FCOI module, and the NIH Grants Policy Statement that's outlined in the slide continues to apply. What other support does not include is training awards, prizes, and gifts, and we have of course the definition of gift where there is no expectation of anything. If it's a gift it doesn't need to be reported. Start up support and provide it to the individual by the applicant organization does not need to be reported. Anything that is truly consulting activities where the PI, or other researchers, key senior personnel, is not conducting research. Again, example given. No authorship or co-authorship of publications is anticipated from the activity. That is not recorded, as well. So with that I'm going to turn it over to

Kristin, so that she can go through the forms and the forms instruction updates.

Kristen Ta: Great. So now that we know all about exactly what needs to go on the form, I'm just going to talk a bit about the updates and instructions to go along with all those disclosures. So the updates to our forms and instructions were outlined in two guide notices that were issued earlier this year, and they're currently posted on our biosketch and other support pages on our website. Just to clarify for everybody, the updated forms and instructions are required for use on all applications, RPPRs, Just-in-Time, any submission that's happening on or after January 5, 2022. So that's the date at which we'll actually begin enforcing use of these new forms. So to take a quick look at the biosketch. You can see here on the right the sample that we have for our updated Biosketch format. So Section B, Positions and Honors, has been renamed, Positions, Scientific Appointments and Honors. And here applicants and recipients need to list all their current positions and scientific appointments as Michelle outlined earlier. And I just wanted to point out the word current. So we're not asking for previous positions that have ended. No historical information is required. And one change that we did make to this format to align more with our fed-wide research partners is that these positions need to be listed in reverse chronological order. If all the required information is not included, then your biosketch is incomplete. Also wanted to point out the change that was made to Section D. Section D used to contain scholastic performance and research support but it's been updated to just scholastic performance. So requirement for research support has been removed. So this section is now only required through using the fellowship biosketch and this situations when that applies are listed here on the slide. Along with that, I also wanted to emphasize a five-page limit for the biosketch has not changed. That still remains in place. And you can see full samples of each the nonfellowship and fellowship biosketches on our website. There are links on the slides. Now let's take a quick look at other support. The other support form and instructions were updated to provide a clearer format and data elements and to align with those fed-wide implementation efforts that Michelle was discussing earlier. In addition to the updates to the form itself, we also have the requirement for supporting documentation, so for all foreign appointments that are specific to that PDPI, or senior key personnel, and are listed on their other support, supporting documentation needs to be provided. That includes copies of the contract, grant or any other written agreements specific to that appointment. And those documents need to be provided in English, so they need to be translated if they were not in English originally. We also have the requirement for immediate notification of undisclosed other support so if after submitting your Just-in-Time or after submitting your RPPR, your organization becomes aware of something that should have been disclosed, you need to reach out to the grants management specialist named in your notice of award within 30 days of becoming aware of that so that they can do an updated review of any potential overlap or issues. And then lastly, here we have the requirement for electronic signature. As Michelle mentioned, the updated NDAA requires that individuals certify what they are submitting. And so we're capturing that by the electronic signature. And institutions can use the electronic signature program of their choice in accordance with their policies but it's important that you maintain that documentation at the institution so that if NIH needs to come and ask questions about any signatures that were provided, you have the support to show that the person who signed it is actually the person who was supposed to be signing. And now I'm just going to run through some of our common FAQs, and then we'll take some questions from the Q and A box in the chat. So first, for Biosketch. Since research support is no longer in Section D, as I mentioned a second ago, is that information captured elsewhere? So, applicants and recipients are now able to in Section A, the

Personal Statement, highlight ongoing and recently completed research support that they want to highlight to show their experience related to this application because that information can be submitted in Section A. The biosketch instructions also state that positions and scientific appointments must be provided. We've gotten a lot of questions about whether this refers to active position and appointments or all positions and appointments that someone has ever held. As I mentioned a couple minutes ago, the biosketch requirement is only for all current positions, and scientific appointments. So just to state again, you do not need to provide any historical information. Few more questions about biosketch. Is the use of SciENcv required? And the answer to that is no. We do have an updated biosketch format available in SciENcv but it's not required at this time. We've also gotten frequent questions about the use of hyperlinks in the biosketch so we just wanted to clarify hyperlinks are not permitted in the biosketch. And may not be used in citations. Applicants may provide a URL, the full URL, to a list of their published work, and this must point to a government website. We recommend My Bibliography. And then, lastly, what does NIH consider to be a scientific appointment? So applicants and recipients need to determine what constitutes a scientific appointment in accordance with their institutional policies and procedures. For tracking and managing outside activities, and so they should be reporting in biosketches and other support in accordance with those institutional policies. Okay, so some questions about other support. The first one and probably one of our most frequent questions is, does NIH require disclosure of recently completed support? No. NIH does not require disclosure of recently completed support and our FAQs have been updated to reflect that, along with the instructions. Another very common question is whether the forms impact the timing of submission. So as you know, other support is typically submitted at Just-in-Time, or with your RPPR, and that is not changing. The updates we've made are just to the forms and instructions, not to the timing of the submission. And then, lastly, regarding the electronic signatures, as I stated earlier, other support submissions must come in as a flattened PDF after all the signatures are obtained. And the recipients and applicants can use whatever electronic signature software their institution chooses to use, in accordance with their policies. Simply typing a name is not an electronic signature and that would not be acceptable. Again as I mentioned before the recipient and applicant institutions are expected to maintain the original electronic signature on their end, so that if NIH ever needs to request that information, it can be made available. We also often get questions about domestic collaborations so, for example, I'm a key personnel on a grant in the US. I'm collaborating with another scientist from the US, and their experiments have benefited my research. Should that be reported as other support? And the answer is yes. Other support does include domestic research collaborations. However, we're not asking you to disclose every single phone call or e-mail that you may have with a colleague about your research. Michelle mentioned earlier, and this is a good benchmark that we keep emphasizing over and over, and that is typically if the collaboration is something that's anticipated to results and co-authorship, that's an indication that it could be an endeavor that would need to be listed on your other support. And then for in-kind resources that do not have any associated effort, we've often been asked if researchers can answer and enter zero effort on their other support submission. So, yes. You can put zero effort for in-kind resources that don't have an associated time commitment. I do just want to point out, though, that you cannot enter zero for both effort and the dollar value. So it does need to have either a dollar value, or an effort level associated with it on the form. So that's the last of the common questions that we had. I'm just going to show our resources screen and I'll turn to the Q



and A so we can answer some of your questions.

Michelle Bulls: So I have answered some, Kristin, in the chat, but there's also some new ones that have come in. I wanted to go back to Audrey's question where she says that we had skipped slide 10. That was the example, where NIH had provided them with some samples of contracts that we've seen and the kinds of ...

Kristin Ta: Oh, sure, we can go back.

Michelle Bulls: Yeah.

Kristin Ta: So yeah, this is a good example of one that we saw after the fact. Where the individual had a contract stating that they would be working full-time at a foreign institution while they were also said to be working full time at a domestic institution where they had NIH grants. That was a case where we saw very significant overlap. And another big problem which is part of the reason for implementing these disclosures more broadly fed-wide is because institutions have been often saying that they were not aware of these additional appointments and outside activities. Which is part of the reason why we need more of this information submitted to us at NIH, so that we can make sure we're aware and are making good funding decisions.

Michelle Bulls: Yeah. I do say, though, that these are some of the cases that we've seen. I don't know that other agencies have seen them fed-wide, but we have absolutely shared these cases and these kinds of examples, which has helped us make some really good sound decisions as it relates to harmonization. Because one of the things we have heard is that the institutions are not aware, and we wanted to provide our institutions with enough support where they could collect those contracts, and submit those to us so that we can actually look and help them make some of these determinations so that's a part of why we are asking for the contracts to be submitted to us so that the recipients have it, we have it, we can translate it ... They can translate it to us and then we can translate what the overlap or the overcommitment looks like.

Kristin Ta: Okay. One question I see in here a few times is whether there will continue to be two versions of the other support form, for use at Just-in-Time and the RPPR. The answer to that is no. There's now only one form, to be used for both Just-in-Time and RPPR submissions. And we are actually updating our RPPR instructions to reflect that so those updated instructions will be issued this fall. And then, Michelle, there are a couple folks asking if physical signatures are acceptable on other support.

Michelle Bulls: I can respond to that. That's a wet signature. We're not accepting wet signatures.

Kristin Ta: And I see one question here about fellowship and training awards that I wanted to address, because we actually recently updated our FAQ on that. The question is, do federal fellowships and training grant-supported students and post-docs, such as F31, F32, T32, etc. that are performing research in support of an investigator need to be reported as in-kind support on the investigator's NIH other support documents? And so where we landed with that is if the PDPI or senior key personnel is putting measurable effort towards those projects, then it does need to be disclosed but if they're simply serving as the mentor to those fellows and trainees, then that does not need to be listed on the other support.

Michelle Bulls: So there was another question too. I think someone wanted to confirm whether or not we are accepting wet signatures, and the answer is no. We are not accepting wet signatures. So there are several questions in the chat, Kristin, if you can just go through.

Kristin Ta: Yeah. There's quite a few, 183. So there is ...

Michelle Bulls: Well, let's go through as many as we can.

Kristin Ta: So the SF424 Guide to Mentors, current and pending support limits the attachment to three pages. And I actually have left that one unanswered because I thought we had the slide in here about it and I think we might have left it out. That is still going to be limited to three pages and the reason for that is that the elements actually required for that current and pending support submitted by mentors, those key elements are not changing. You're still not required to provide every single item listed on the other support form. So that's the reason that the page limit is not changing. The instructions for that current and pending support will be remaining mostly the same. The only key change will be the shift from direct costs to total costs to align with how we're providing information across the board. And then, is there a concern with using both the new and old format of biosketches, and proposals prior to January 25? This could likely occur when there are multiple participating institutions. We're hearing that some reviewers are negatively commenting when mixed formats are used. So currently because both formats are allowed through January 25, it is acceptable to have both formats in an application. Until the requirement goes in place for the new form to be used.

[ Chatter ]

Michelle Bulls: Yeah, it looks like the same question is in the chat.

Kristin Ta: Yeah, it looks like folks are entering questions ...

Michelle Bulls: ... In the Q and As. I don't know how we're going to keep up with it though. I mean, I can try to go through the chat and respond to some as well as help you answer these, but if you can ...

Kristin Ta: Yeah, I'm asking folks to put them in the Q and A ...

Michelle Bulls: ... Put them all in the Q and A, that would be great ...

Kristin Ta: Because I think then we can also get written responses after the fact?

Michelle Bulls: Yep. Perfect.

Kristin Ta: That's probably the better place to put them. Michelle, there's one here ... Can you clarify when translated agreements and contracts are required so when that's supporting documentation is required. Do you want to maybe talk a little bit about ...

Michelle Bulls: It's required at the time ... Yeah, it's required when you submit the Just-in-Time and it's included, or at the time of the RPPR. Whenever you are submitting the other support information it needs to be included.

Kristin Ta: And then the next question, and I'm just going to hop to the other support mock-up for this one. Is the direct and indirect for the current year, or the whole amount of the grant? So the total award amount ...

Michelle Bulls: Total.

Kristin Ta: Including indirect costs is total. So the entire competitive segment, direct and indirect. And then our translated copies only required if it is reported on the other support document. What if a PI has a foreign position but it does not appear on their other support document. In that case would NIH still require a translated copy of the agreement for that foreign position?

Michelle Bulls: What we require is if there is a foreign talent program or a foreign agreement that is included in the other support, and it's not in English it needs to be translated. If it's not included in other support, then obviously we don't need it. But anything that's reported and disclosed that is not in English needs to be translated.

Kristin Ta: Yeah. Okay, considering other support. For pending or pending participation in what is the correct interpretation? Is it pending funding or pending review? So for your other support submission, pending is a project or proposal that has . . . where the application or proposal has been submitted but has not yet been funded so that [Indistinct]

Michelle Bulls: And that hasn't changed.

Kristin Ta: Mmmhmm. It's the same as it has always been. Um, here's a good one for you, Michelle. Do you anticipate any changes to the regulations for FCOI related to conflicts of commitment?

Michelle Bulls: No, not at this time. I think what we're trying to do, conflicts of commitment is still again being captured in other support. Significant financial interests are captured at the FCOI in the FCOI module, and I know that some agencies in our harmonization efforts do plan to include commitments in their FCOI collections. NIH is not one of them, but of course we would be open to that if HHS decides to open the regs, because we are subject to the HHS FCOI regulations, not just for NIH. But all HHS operating divisions under the department.

Kristin Ta: Great! And there's another question here about required disclosures. Is an honorarium for something like a virtual research talk at a foreign institute, does that need to be included in other support? Answer to that.

Michelle Bulls: Go ahead.

Kristin Ta: I was just going to say the answer is no.

Michelle Bulls: No, right.

Kristin Ta: The honorarium does not require disclosure.

Michelle Bulls: And we actually put that in. That's in the policy statement as well.

Kristin Ta: Mmmhmm.

Michelle Bulls: So if you're in the chat, it says, it sounds like a lot of us have questions that are not being raised and they want to know if we're going to respond. So 222 questions in 20 minutes, I'm not sure we're going to be responding to all of them. And what we do suggest though we'll try to respond or point you to the FAQ, because there are some FAQs. What we're looking at the questions and answers, which Kristin outlined in the beginning of the presentation, and not in the chat. So Kristin, if we can plow through a few more of these . . .

Kristin Ta: Yeah, we've got five minutes so we'll get to what we can. Our investigators have research funding for specific projects but they do not have salary support or effort on them. Non-federal. We've had a few grants management specialists tell us that the other support is wrong, because the individual must have effort and if they don't, we should remove it from other support. If there's no effort on a project should we put it in the in-time section? So you can list projects and proposals that have zero effort, and you can include zero effort, if that is truly the correct effort level. We did recently just do an internal training for our staff on other support. So that's something we can also clarify, internally so that folks understand that they're expecting to see on the other support submissions.

Michelle Bulls: And I think the question is valid, right? Because if there's no effort, then why would it be included? Right? And so I do think we need to look at that, Kristin.

Kristin Ta: Okay. Um here's one we've gotten a few times, internally. What does "falls outside of an individual's appointment" mean?

Michelle Bulls: Falls outside of an individual's employment appointment is what .. . Whatever is characterized at the institutional level. Whatever is in your employment contract with the institution. Your appointment is defined at the institution and not through NIH. So, if there is .. . if consulting is something that your institution allows and there's no requirements for preprints and that kind of thing, then that's something the institution would require. However, NIH has stated that if it does include pre-prints, and scientific journals and that kind of thing, we would want to know about it. So we're in conflict with your institution as if it results in research. And that's the thing that we want to make sure of. We don't believe that is the case, but we do know that there have been questions about it, so we aligned ourselves with NSF to make sure that we answer that question that whatever that employer/ employee relationship contract looks like we want to support the institution. But where they differ, we want to make sure that we outline those differences and tell you what would invoke disclosure and any research activity. Would invoke disclosure, regardless of what the employee/employer relationship in the contract and the appointment looks like.

Kristin Ta: Okay, you all saw the question about Just-in-Time. Sometimes the requests for Just-in-Time is due within a very short window. After January 2022, will administrators be given more time to submit Just-in-Time since other support pages are more in-depth and require a signature? So this isn't something that we planned to do at this point. Currently the Just-in-Time window will probably remain about the same as it's been in the past.

Michelle Bulls: Yeah, I think what we've tried to do over the course of the last year and a half is to outline, and we've been sharing the additional information collection points with the recipient community. And so I think in terms of obtaining a digital signature, the PIs and the researchers submit the other support through the AoRs it should come in with that signature. And so I'm not sure that that's an additional time. If there's some sort of nuanced individualized challenge that you're having, of course, we will encourage our ICs to consider that. But pretty much everything that is outlined in your other support forms has been shared over the last year and a half, and you guys should be able to provide that to us timely.

Kristin Ta: Okay. Here's another question that I've seen in the Q and A a few times: So if we were awarded an amount, and then there were subcontracts, do we enter the amount of the total grant since it was all awarded to us or just the amount staying at our institution, i.e. minus the subcontracts? So as the instructions outline, the total award amount indirect and direct must be reported. So if you are the prime recipient of that award you need to report on the full award amount. If you're an individual submitting other support who was the PI on a sub-award only the sub-award amount that that PI has needs to be included on the other support.

Michelle Bulls: That would be submitted to the prime, and the prime still reports on the total.

Kristin Ta: Mmmhmm.

Michelle Bulls: That's the key. It's whatever is at the prime, including the sub.

Kristin Ta: Correct. I also see some folks asking if the samples are online. Yes. The samples that we had on the slide today are already available online so you can find those on our pages. In the resource slides. And with that unfortunately I think we are out of time. But we will take these questions back, and see if we can post written responses for the ones that we have here. Most common.

Michelle Bulls: Someone asked about a whether or not we have some sort of help desk. They were trying to reach the help desk so Kristin, if we could provide them with the e-mail address where those questions need to be submitted, and where the staff is monitoring and responding that would be helpful.

Kristin Ta: Yes, we do have a central mailbox for all our biosketch and other support questions. And that is [NIHosBiosketch@nih.gov](mailto:NIHosBiosketch@nih.gov). And we do our best to answer those questions as quickly as possible.

Michelle Bulls: And I will say that if there are some questions in here and you haven't taken a look at our FAQ website, I do encourage you to do so, because there may be some responses there that are helpful, and then you might have some spin-off questions. But like Kristin said, we'll try to get through all these, make sure we address them, and where we have addressed them in our FAQs we'll point you to the right place so that you have them. And thank you for attending the session and thank you for all of your thoughtful questions.

Kristin Ta: Yes, thank you everyone. Please take a moment to let us know what you thought by clicking on the session feedback form. It's located with the description and presenters on the auditory and list of sessions. And when you're completely done with the seminar please complete the overall survey form in the navigation bar at the top of the page. And with that we'll go ahead and wrap up so thank you everyone and have a great day!